

The News of the Week.

Later reports of the destructive typhoon that visited Japan early in September came by way of Victoria, B. C., under date of October 4. It is said that in and about the city of Kagoshima 600 fishing smacks and 1,500 men were lost. Other provinces also suffered heavily.

It is reported from Manila that the Americans under Captain Pershing have completely routed the Maciu Moros in the island of Mindanao, killing or wounding 100 of them and capturing and destroying forty forts. Two Americans were wounded. The dispatch says: It is believed the moral effect of the defeat of the Moros will be great. General Davis has ordered that hostilities be stayed in order to permit the sultan of Bacolod and other hostile sultans to make peace.

A Washington dispatch under date of October 4, says: Secretary Moody has issued an order creating the new Caribbean division, with headquarters at Culebra, Porto Rico. Admiral Coghlan assumes command of this division, comprising the following vessels: Olympia, flagship; Montgomery, Detroit, Marietta, Machian and Panther. The duties of the division include, so far as pertain to the navy, the safeguarding of American interests in those countries that border on the Caribbean and the cultivating of friendly relations with their people.

An important bit of railroad news is contained in the fact that the stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at a meeting held in Milwaukee on October 4, voted to issue \$25,000,000 of new common stock. It is said that part of this new issue will be used to extend the lines so as to counteract the combination and consolidation of rival railroad companies, and they may be build out to the Pacific coast.

The failure of the recent conference between the president and the coal operators to arrive at any agreement in regard to the settling of the coal strike has induced the president to once again try to find some way of settling the controversy. On October 4 a conference was called to meet at the White house on the next day, and though the result seems uncertain as yet, it is hoped by the people generally that some solution of the question may be speedily reached.

It was reported from Kansas City, Mo., on October 4, that practically all the union miners of the coal districts have quit work on account of a failure to agree on rules and regulations which are to govern the operation of the mines. More than 1,000 miners are out.

The prosecution of the officials concerned in the recent boodle scandal in St. Louis, Mo., has resulted in the conviction of Robert McClure Snyder of bribery and he has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. This is the first conviction rendered under the proceedings which are in charge of Circuit Attorney Folk.

Francis William Reitz, formerly secretary of state of the Orange Free State, arrived in New York on October 5. Mr. Reitz is reported as expressing the object of his visit in these words: "While not here to agitate for the reopening of the war, I have in view the two-fold object of duty to my countrymen and remuneration to myself. The Boers have been tricked into forsaking their colonial allies by oral prom-

ises of Kitchener and Milner that they would endeavor to obtain at the time of the coronation amnesty for all rebels."

The thirty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began in Washington on October 6, and continued throughout the remainder of the week. Interesting programs for each day were prepared and a very large attendance was present.

All Paris united in paying the last tribute to Emile Zola on October 5. The funeral was marked by simple but impressive ceremonies, the dead author being followed to his grave by thousands of workmen. Soldiers were on guard to prevent any demonstration of the people, also to render the military honors due to a deceased officer of the Legion of Honor.

The tenth national irrigation congress opened at Colorado Springs, Colo., on October 6. Its meetings were well attended by delegates from the western states where the project of irrigation of the arid lands is an important one. Thomas F. Walsh, president of the convention, when asked for his views as to the attitude of the irrigation congress as to the recent government action, said: "The first duty of the men who are interested in the results of this movement should be to try to eliminate sectionalism. The question of the reclamation of arid lands should be kept a national one. The congress should urge that the first reservoir sites be wisely chosen. Future success and the future good opinion of the east will depend upon the beginning, and we should all bend our efforts to securing an auspicious start. The congress, I think, should take cognizance of the question of rural improvement, the beautifying of country homes, and help create a feeling of pride on the part of those that open up the domain."

The coal famine has brought forward generous offers of assistance. Mrs. Johanna C. Samuels, who owns a tract of coal land in Kentucky, has written to President Roosevelt, offering him this land to be mined by the government without compensation to the donor during the continuation of the strike. According to a report, Mrs. Samuels said: "I am making the offer simply because the property is idle. It is no expense to me at the present time, and I would be at no loss if a quantity of the coal is mined. I do not ask one cent from the government or any favors. I will leave the arrangements of all details entirely to the president, and let him do as he sees fit."

Recent reports from China give notice of the increase of Boxer disturbances in some provinces. It is said that in Zuchun the Boxers are led by a woman, who has succeeded in attracting 10,000 Boxers to her standard. It is estimated that 1,500 native Christians have already been killed and a general outbreak is feared.

Governor Stone of Pennsylvania has ordered the entire national guard of nine thousand soldiers to be distributed through the regions of the strike. This order he justifies by the claim that the local authorities are unable to maintain order. This action has caused the strikers to declare that their determination to hold out is firmer than ever, the leaders saying that the struggle has now be-

come a general one of capital against labor and maintaining that with the help of organized labor of the country over they can stay away from the mines until the operators are compelled to yield a point through the force of public opinion.

President Roosevelt has asked the striking miners of the anthracite coal fields to return to work and submit to a commission of inquiry afterwards, but so far as known this request will not be acceded to by the miners' union. President Mitchell and his district presidents are very much opposed to the men returning to work without some concessions, and despite the president's wishes, it is announced that the strike will be carried on until their demands are granted.

It is reported from France that 36,000 miners have ceased work in the Pas de Calais region and that the national committee of the French miners' federation is debating the question of an immediate general strike which would involve about 70,000 out of 100,000 miners.

It is announced from Havana, under date of October 7, that an order has been published in the Official Gazette, pardoning all persons now under sentence for election frauds committed prior to May 20, when the Cuban republic was established and suspending their prosecution in the courts.

On October 7 the lower branch of the Ohio legislature adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That we most heartily commend the patriotic and manly efforts which President Roosevelt has already taken to bring about a settlement of the anthracite coal strike and restore business; and to the thousands of miners and their capable and efficient officers, headed by President John Mitchell, we express congratulations to them upon their law-abiding and patriotic conduct during the entire strike; and believing that their cause is just and right and ought to prevail, we extend to them our sympathy and best wishes for success. A substitute offered denouncing the "Pennsylvania coal trust" was defeated.

Another destructive fire is reported to have swept over the oil fields of Beaumont, Tex., causing a property loss of \$100,000 at least. This is the second fire in the last month. One man is reported to have been burned to death.

A cablegram from Lima, Peru, dated October 7, says: The Peruvian ministry resigned in consequence of a joint motion of censure of the government adopted October 3 by both the upper and lower houses of congress.

Sir Thomas Lipton signed his third challenge for a series of races for the America's cup at Belfast, Ireland, on October 7, and the challenge was straightway posted to New York.

On October 6 the mayor of New Orleans ordered the Street Railway company to run its cars. The railway company met with violence in attempting to carry out this order, the streets being blockaded, wires cut, and the cars were stopped and imported non-union men were beaten. Officers of the state militia are pre-

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 247 Powers Block, Rochester, N.Y.

paring for action in the event of a call for the troops.

It is said that Glen Falls, N. Y., is still under martial law on account of the strike of the motormen of the Hudson Valley Electric railway, the militia serving to guard the road after dark.

It is reported from Washington that a change has been decided upon in the Havana general consulate. General Bragg, who has been in that position, has been obnoxious to the Cubans for some time owing to the somewhat contemptuous opinion he expressed of the Cuban people in a letter written to his wife soon after he was appointed to Cuba. He has therefore been appointed consul general at Hong Kong, China, taking the place of William A. Kubles, who has been transferred to the consulate at Havana.

Later reports regarding the situation in New Orleans, La., give details of the riot that occurred there on October 8 as the result of the attempt of the company to run their cars. Sixteen men were injured by shots and missiles thrown, and Governor Heard has called out the troops for immediate duty. It is said that company C of the First regiment resigned in a body because of sympathy with the strikers and to evade serving against them.

A London cablegram, under date of October 28, says: The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which sailed from Southampton today, for New York, ran into and sank the British steamer Robert Ingham, during a dense fog off Beachy Head, this morning. The Robert Ingham went down about four minutes after the collision, but the Kron Prinz Wilhelm saved all her crew of thirteen men, with the exception of the mate and the only passenger she had on board.

On October 8 it was reported from South America that Bolivian troops had invaded Brazilian territory and attacked several villages. Brazilian merchants have been arrested on the charge of having been concerned in the Acre insurrection.

A bill ratifying the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States and urging a speedy settlement of the matter was submitted in the Danish landtag by the foreign minister on October 8. The first reading of the bill is for October 15, and the second reading will occur October 22.

A San Francisco, Cal., dispatch of October 8 reports the departure of the Colombian gunboat Bogota to Panama to encounter the insurgents' war vessel, the Padilla. The Bogota has an all American crew, twelve of them being men who served under Dewey, and all have had practical training in the science of modern warfare.

It was announced from New York on October 9 that a conference of coal operators had been held at the office of Senator Platt and without result. Telegrams have passed between the officials of the western federation of miners and President Mitchell looking to a complete tie-up of all bituminous coal mines in the United States and Canada. This move is regarded as highly important, meaning as it does that if President Mitchell so desires he may call out every man in the bituminous coal fields of the west, northwest and Canada.

The much talked-of coal conference was held at Detroit, Mich., on October 9, and 186 delegates, representing eleven states, were present. After much debate, resolutions were adopted urging the president to institute civil pro-

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